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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/732,927	12/11/2000	Nobuo Shimazu	740107-135	2306

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EXAMINER

FERNANDEZ, KALIMAH

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2881

DATE MAILED: 07/23/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/732,927

Applicant(s)

SHIMAZU ET AL.

Examiner

Kalimah Fernandez

Art Unit

2881

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1,3,8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 4,827,138 issued to Randall.

3. Randall teaches the use of an electron beam exposure apparatus for manufacturing a master mask (col.5, lines 39-45).

4. Randall teaches the use of other patterning technique for manufacturing a child mask wherein said master mask is used in said manufacturing of said child mask (col.5, lines 43-50).

5. Randall also teaches an electron beam proximity exposure method (col.3, lines 47-68).

6. It would have been obvious to an ordinary skilled artisan to use said electron beam proximity exposure method in manufacturing of said child mask as described in col.5, lines 39-45.

7. As per claims 3 and 10, Randall teaches the claimed invention except for using the child mask as the master mask in the electron beam proximity exposure method.

8. Rather, Randall teaches the use of the first mask fabricated as the master mask (col.5, lines 43-45).

9. However, it would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan to use the second mask fabricated as the master mask or using each previous mask to fabricate the next mask since the breadth of Randall's disclosure suggest that any mask fabricated according the disclosed method can act as a master mask.

10. Claims 2,4,9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Randall and in view of US Pat No 4,463,265 issued to Owen et al.

11. Randall teaches the claimed invention except for "the master mask is exposed from a side facing the child mask and the child mask from the side facing the object". In addition, Randall does not teaches manufacturing the " child mask is n-times, a pattern exposed on the master mask is pattern right and left reversed from a pattern on the object when n+1 is an odd

number and the pattern exposed on the master mask is a pattern non-reversed from the pattern on the object when $n+1$ is an even number”.

12. However, Owen et al teaches the technique for compensates for the reduction in resolution due to the proximity effect, in which a reverse field pattern is defined as the negative of the circuit pattern to be drawn (col.4, lines 1-16).

13. Owen et al teaches exposing a workpiece (or a child mask) to a desired pattern and subsequently exposing said workpiece (or child mask) to a reverse exposure (col.6, line 49- col.7, line 3; col.8, lines 57-67).

14. It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan to combine the teachings of Randall and Owens et al since Owens et al discloses the advantage of compensation for the proximity effect caused by electron exposure (see col.9, lines 5-30). That is, an ordinary artisan would have found obvious motivation to expose the reverse pattern of master mask onto the child mask to compensate for the proximity effect as taught by Owens et al.

15. Claims 5-7 and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Randall and in view of US Pat No. 6,177,680 issued to Dick et al.

16. Randall teaches the claimed invention except for correcting distortion.

17. However, Dick et al teaches generation of corrected pattern data, which measures distortion and compensates for said distortion by changing the beam control data including the beam deflection (i.e. the application of the beam direction) (col.5, lines 15-45).

18. It would have been obvious to an ordinary skilled artisan to combine the teachings of Randall and Dick et al since Dick et al teaches fabrication of mask free of pattern-dependent errors with the advantage of a reduction in processing time (col.2, lines 1-5).

19. As per claims 6-7 and 13-14, the obvious combination of Randall and Dick et al reads on extending the correction to the distortion generated when using the master mask in fabricating the child mask.

Conclusion

20. The following prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: JP 363054722 issued to Nishino; RE. 36,964 issued to Berger et al; US Pat 6,291,819 issued to Hartley; US Pat No 3,874,916 issued to Livesay et al; US Pat NO 4,761,560 issued to Glendinning; US Pat No 6,372,391 issued to Wolfe et

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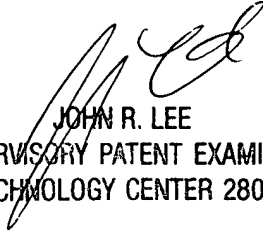
al; US Pat No 5,807,648 issued to Takeda; US Pat 6,284,416 issued to Shiraishi et al; and US Pat 5,831,272 issued to Utsumi.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kalimah Fernandez whose telephone number is 703-305-6310. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thus between 8:30am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Lee can be reached on 703-308-4116. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

kf
July 12, 2003


JOHN R. LEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800